The Times

(MORNING, EVENING, AND SUNDAY.) THE TIMES COMPANY. WALTER STILSON HUTCHINS, President THE PUTCHINS BUILDING, or Tenth and D Streets North

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: By Mail:
One Year, Morning, Evening, and Sunday, 46 to
Six Months, Monting, Evening, and Sunday, 3 to
Three Months, Morning, Evening, and Sunday, 4 to
Bix Months, Morning and Sunday, 4 to
Six Months, Morning and Sunday, 2 to
Three Montin, Morning and Sunday, 3 to
One Year, Evening and Sunday, 4 to
Six Months, Evening and Sunday, 4 to
Six Months, Evening and Sunday, 2 to
Bronder, and, the Yest
Orders by mail must be accompanied by sub
Stription since. ectificion pri

Telephone | Buriness Office |
Sumbers | Circulation Department

CIRCULATION STATEMENT. The circulation of The Times for the stoded Sept. 9, 1809, was as tollows: needsy, September 6.
rodsy, September 7.
av, September 8.
rdsy, September 9.... Daily average (Sunday, 20,876, excepted) .. 45,029

The Advertisers' Guarantee Company, of Chicago, hereby certifies that it has, by its expert examiners, process and attested the circulation of THE TIMES, of Washington, B. C. The daily average PAID circulation for the month of August, 1869, was 40,000 capies.

This is GUARANTEED to the advertisers of the country by a band of \$50,000 in the Folchity and Deposit Company of Maryland, deposited with the Northwestern National Bank, of Chicago.

ADVERTISERS' GUARANTEE COMPANY,

By J. R. MASON, President.

THE TIMES, in all its editions, Morning, Even-ing, and Sanday, will be mailed to one address for FIFTY CENTS per month. Addresses changed

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1899.

Justice Awake and Angry.

There is too much reason to believe that his horrible sufferings at He du Diable, abined with the awful strain of the trial at Rennes, have so sapped the splendid vitality of Captain Dreyfus that his life is doomed. The latest report of his physician, Doctor Pozzi, is discouraging. He says that his patient is unable to take any pourishment other than milk and that the worst that can happen him need not prove a surprise to the world.

Should this disappointing theory prove true, and the poor victim of treason and persecution in high places die in consequence of the hellish crimes committed

Of course it would! That is exactly what all friends of justice in this country want. If a plobingite on the question could he taken tomorrow, it would be voted by ninety-nine per cent of American citizens. to break off diplomatic relations with France immediately; and the masses of the Western Republic are not alone in bolding this sentiment. From England we learn that intending exhibitors at Paris, are rapidly surrendering the space for which they have contracted. One British commissioner to the exposition has resigned rather than have anything to do with a country so infamous; and the same feeling is being exhibited on the European

We have no idea that any of Mr. Mc-Kinley's friends who have been appointed rs will throw up their commissions. They have the fat pay and the prospective French decorations in sight. and their interests will appeal more strongly to the White House, than the unpardomable six which has been correct. ted against innocence and honor. We may doubt that the indignation of America will to any way affect the Covernment programme. But we may express the hope that, outside of our official fisplay, the "American" section of the Paris Exposition will be a bowling vac-

The force of public opinion in this coun try is too directly potent to have it otherwise. Where is there an American producer, or manufacturer, who could, with any respect for himself, become part and the construction of the Nicaragua Canal parcel of a celebration denounced and may tend to minimize the importance of avoided with disgust by the bulk of his New England as compared with other porfellow countrymen? Where is the American business man who will not recognize and respect the boycott of America against the Paris Exposition?

We do not wish to see the lines of religion or pulities, or any extraneou thing drawn in this matter. We do want and expect to see the mock show of riallic civilization utterly slaughtered and made ridiculous, as an earnest of what | and prosperity in the Island of Cuba would the whole world thinks of the "French Republic." This can be accomplished by energetic action and organization, in the direction of which we are glad to see that the people of the District have made a making much headway in meeting them. promising start.

Cornelius Vanderbilt.

A great light in the realm of American "haute finance" went out with the death of Cornelius Vanderbilt yesterday. He was the third successive head of the great rallway and capitalistic family founded by old Commodore Vanderbilt, the zhrewd. self-made man, who started his business career as a peddler of cysters

The man who has just died was the facorite grandson of the first Vanderbilt, and the only one of his generation to whom the latter left any large legacy.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, third of the name was a model citizen in many respects. He was modest in demeanor, easy of approach, sted to his business interests and to

his family. His charity was liberal and and anarchy tomorrow. We are not in a nostentatious. He was remarkably re- position to meet the expectations of all or igious and an active figure in the church any of these social divisions. The Spanwork of his parish. Since his affliction lards generally favor annexation. The early four years ago he had been obliged | White Cubans all want offices, and to many o retire from the management of the enor- of them that means the opportunity to loot nous family interests, his place being in the good old-fashioned Spanish way. taken by his brother, Mr. William K. Van- The negroes demand universal suffrage, lerbilt. His loss will be keenly felt by a | which would put four-fifths of the country large circle of relatives and friends, and at their mercy, and precipitate the halfby a great number of poor people whom | barbarous conditions that obtain in Halti. ie befriended.

Each of these aspirations is, presently, an It is not always that a Croesus like Corimpossibility. elius Vanderbilt bears the honors and esponsibilities of fabulous wealth as lifest that the Cuban reconstruction period must be a long one, and that, at its end, if neckly or as worthily as he did.

Every day the truth becomes more man-

a stable native government be found feas-

ible at all, it will have to start with a

made in establishing native muni ipal gov-

said and written regarding the govern-

Secretary of War. Months ago General

resign unless he is comoved. In Cuba, as

We are sorry that we must consider the

vellow fever news of the past twenty-four

hours as anything but encouraging. The

report that twelve cases have been dis-

covered at Tampa, that the fever is be-

lieved to be more prevalent in New Or-

leans than official admissions would repre-

National Contractionists.

Senator Morgan is pisiply right when he greatly restricted franchise basel on edsays that the term "anti-expansionist" is a ucational and property qualifications, and misnomer, and that "contractionist" is the strong American military protection to proper designation for one who would turn prevent insurrection of the ignorant buck the hands on the clock of American masses against their exclusion from office progress, and ignore the accomplished facts and suffrage. Some progress may be early of expension!

We quite agree with the Senator in his ernment, but that is probably the extent apinion as expressed in an interview the of local independence which it would be other day, that there will be no split in safe, in existing circumstances, to accord either of the great parties on this question even experimentally, in the immediate fuof contraction. To expect anything else ture. would be to accuse the political leaders of Algerism is still a strong and, we fear, the country of insanity. It is, of course, possible that the Democratic national convention may fall into the hands of politicians who funcy that a declaration de-Philippines might catch German votes; but it is not at all probable that the movement would amount to more than a perfunctory resolution, which would have nothing to do with the platform, and would in no sense bind the party. We do not believe the small contraction element will even obtunded itself so far. The foolishness of stone-wall butting will be too apparent by next senting and solven an stone-wall butting will be too apparent by of contractors and do not get poor at the next spring or summer, and, if the "Ger-business. The whole city reeks with scanman-American" backing is to be sought for the Democratic candidate, there is a better way to secure it by denouncing the tax upon beer.

Senator Morgan, in a few clean-cut sentences, disposes of the contractionist argument against retention of our colonial possessions. He is quoted as saying:

Some gentlemen who are now making the lundest outers against our retestion of the Philippines were among the most elamorous of those who urged upon the Senate the speedy ratification of the Paris Treaty. This instrument conveyed to us the Philippines, as it conveyed to us the ristance in the Pacific, as well as Perro Rice, and imposed upon us distinct obli-

to us certain other islands in the Pacific, as well as Porto Rice, and imposed upon us distinct obligations in Cubz. So I say there is not now, and cannot be any longer, an issue of expansion either in national politics or national thought. That issue was settled by the ratification of the Paris Treaty.

Those gentlemen who call themselves antisexpansionists are really contractionists. If there he an issue on that score it is one of contraction. And that, in turn, is reduced to a matter of degree contained in the question, How much should we contract?

If we alternate the Phillippines can we not also

A little practical, logical reasoning like

misrepresentation, and treason

the above is worth tomes of the false sen-

which is being spread abroad by the Hoar

under the influence of domestic and for-

eign capitalists who resent the acquisition

of new American sugar producing terri-

tory, or who tremble with fear that the

development of the Pacific Coast and of

our imperial trade with the Far East, and

We have expanded! Where is the power

Slow Progress in Cuba.

ministrators and political constructors of

superior honesty and efficiency, the task

of establishing order, good government,

be a long and arduous one. As it is, the

Perhaps an exception should be made in

the case of Santiago province, where Brig-

adier General Wood was doing wonders in

romise to render it hard for this country

redeem its piedges to the Cuban people

within a measurable period, and, at the

same time, to pay due regard to the factor

of safety, in respect of our island inter-

ests and international duties and respon-

sibilities. There is still had blood between

tween the white and colored factions of

the latter there is rivalry, jealousy and

today, there would be revolution, carnage.

Havana began to interfere with him.

Under the best conditions, and with ad-

tions of the United States.

that can contract us?

and Atkinson Filipino junta of Boston.

be an issue on that score it is see of contrary against him the tairs of Precede restribution will be increased, and the venguance of outraged civilization will atrike the outraged civilization will atrike the present of the present of the second of the Experision. The country knows that not a pound of material for the United States and the subject as mine-subject as mine-subje

the inspiration of a patriot and a prophet:

Of course the South is in a measure more directly interested in our mastery and control of the commerce of Asia and the North Pacific than is any other section of the country. That is one of the reasures that have formed my opinion and determined my attitude on the Philippine question. Marnia is the apex of a triangle, in which more commercial forces are at work for our profit than can be found in similar territory in any other part of the world.

Our aide of the triangle dips down into India, another shoots off into Chim, and the third reaches out toward Japan. With our sovereignty firmly established in the Philippines, Manila will become the distributing base for our cotton and cotton products throughout Asia. It will soon become an Augite Liverpoot.

One half of our cotton and cotton products which now go to Asia are distributed from Liverpool in British bettoms, or other European ships. When the Nieuroguan Canal is constructed—and that is an iperiable and a logical oction product as an internal position in the world—the cottin and cotton products and cotton product and that is an iperiable and a logical oction product and cotton product and cotton products and the iron and iron

duty and given command of the Boston navy yard, where he will be safe under the care of his admirer Long, and happy in the consciousness that he is being rewarded for the gallantry and ability of another man.

There is perhaps a grain of sense in the objection of the Havanese to "sparring outches." They contend that if it is uncivilized and brutal to let buls or cooks fight, it cannot be more virtuous to permit human beings to bruise and mash, and over one another with gore. that is an inertiable and a logical outgrowth of our present position in the world—the cotton and cotton products and the from and from products of the South will reach Asiatic markets over a direct and shorter route than the circuitous road via Liverpool.

The shortening of distance will be accompanied by a cheapening of distance will be accompanied by a cheapening of at least one-third in the cost of transportation. This is a saving which will go into the pockets of the producers at home. It is at present going into the producers at home. It is at present going into the producers at home, which will find their way into the Asiatic markets. This trade, despite the great distance, will be escentially a conservacy trade, with Minita at one end of the route and Southern and Pacific parts at the other end.

Appraiser Wakeman, of the New York ustom house, is reported ill from the prostrating effects of charges recently brought against him. He is an exceptional public man. Officials of the Otis, Denby Eagan, and Carter variety fairly fatten to bursting on charges.

Certainly Right There.

(From the Boston Herald.)
It is to be said in behalf of John R. McLean f Ohio, that he wears his editorial hat on his wn head, and never allows anybody to tell him how to run his newspaper. Once upon a time delegation of prominent Democrats from In-liana waited upon Editor McLean and informed him that he was not conducting the "Cincinnat Enquirer" as the Democrats thought it ought to be conducted. The editor and proprietor listen ed to them with courteous patience, and the

so for as the "Enquirer" is concerned. It has large circulation, and it is larger in Republican towns in proportion to population than in Demo cratic towns. All I have to my is that when I want the advice of you gentlemen as to how I shall conduct the 'Enquirer,' I will send for

ou. Good-day, gentlemen."

• ce then he has never been bothered by tions that want to instruct him as I the conduct of his paper.

Mistnken Zeal.

(From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.)
The Chicago employer who showed his indig ation over the Dreyfus verdict by ischarging six painters who are of French birth was long on zeal and very short on discretion The six painters had no more to do with the ver diet than had the Chicago man. The commo iditions are not particularly benign, and appearances do not tend to show that cople of France had no more to do with it than had the six painters. It was the work of a our people in control of the country are small military elique that has undoubtedly dealt. painters adrift for no better reason than the one riven is as logical at it would be to refuse to est at the same table with a man whose great every way until the central government at grandfather happened to be here in the There are forces at work in Cuba that Chicago man reconsider his hysterical act.

An Entering Wedge

(From the Chicago Chronicle,) The man on horseback may even yet e claim that the honor of the Prench army wa saved by the Renn's court-martial. But in friends of real democracy need have no fear the Spanish and native elements; and be- They will be as near the attairment of their ultimate ideals under a military director a under the present military alignrehy. France ha suspicion. If we were to leave this hoterogeneous agglomeration to its own devices individual. The Devetus case may prove to be

UNDER BRITISH LABELS.

American Goods Make Their Appearance in Cape Colony. Consul General Stowe, writing to the State Department from Cape Town on the subject of American trade in that country,

"I submit the enquiry, Why does not the United States, with her resources, furnish this colony with certain commodities and preparations the ingredients and bases of which are produced more largely in the United States than elsewhere? As an example, take certain exports from the United Kingdom to this colony alone in 1898. In preserved meats the United Kingdom sent 846,034 pounds in a total importation of 3,676,848 pounds. Of course, of this one article, the United States furnishes the bulk, namely, 2,116,088 pounds; but is it not a fact that preserved meats, like preserved fish (salmon, for instance), are snipped from the United States in cans unlabeled, and English labels put on? Of preserved fish, the United Kingdom furnished this colony 4,652,432 pounds, the total importation being 4,705,658 pounds. Of salted meats, the United Kingdom sent 2,414,376 pounds, against a total of 2,621,449 pounds. From this one can see what is done with the large number of hams and sides sent from the United States uncured to Great Britain and there cured.

"Of soap, the imports from the United Kingdom were 12,989,781 pounds, against a total importation of 13,322,348 pounds, and yet nearly all the soap stock—fats and mental regime constructed by the late Kingdom sent £35,528 (\$172,946), and yet the United States is called the great silverbusiness. The whole city reeks with scan-dals, civil and military. Brooke is said to be so offensive to his subordinate govern-ors and generals that several of them will port of 12,384,244, and 20,413,259 cigarettes resign unless he is tenhoved. In Cuba, as out of a total import of 77,174,599—all made from North Carolina and Virginia leaf.

Naturally, there is little hope of either.

Naturally, there is little hope of either.

Naturally, there is little hope of either. If Mr. McKinley finds himself compelled to support and protect Otis, and all that, unfortunately. Otis stands for, it is not reasonable to expect that he will abandon Brooke, who is backed by precisely the same obnoxious influences.

It is not the United States gallons of vinegar out of a total importation of 65,533 gallons, while the United States sent none? The United States is the greatest furniture manufacturer among the nations, yet furniture to the value of 2267,044 (\$1,295,576), out of a total importation of 63,535 gallons, out of a total importation of 63,535 gallons, while the United States sent none? The united States is the greatest furniture to the value of 2267,044 (\$1,295,576), out of a total importation of 63,535 gallons, out of a total importation of 63,535 gallons, out of a total importation of 63,535 gallons, while the United States sent none? The united States is pallons of vinegar out of a total importation of 63,535 gallons, while the United States is the greatest furniture in the united States is pallons of vinegar out of a total importation of 63,535 gallons, while the United States is the greatest furniture manufacturer among the nations, yet furniture to the value of 2267,044 (\$1,295,045), while the United States is the greatest furniture in the united States is the greatest furniture in the united States is pallons of vinegar out of a total importation of 63,535 gallons, while the United States is the greatest furniture in the united States is the greatest furniture in the united States is the greatest furniture in the value of 2267,044 (\$1,295,045). United Kingdom in 1898. Is not the give United Kingdom in 1898. Is not the gine produced by the great packers of American worth exporting, and can it not be produced as cheaply as elsewhere? Yet the United Kingdom sent hither 126,474 pounds out of a total of 135,165 pounds. Lead and zinc were received from the United Kingdom in 1898 as follows: Lead, 23,815 cwts, and zinc valued at £1,414 (\$5,851), against a total of 27,735 cwts of lead and £2,394

(From the Chicago Tribune.)
France is a Republic, for it has a President. But is it a democracy? Louis Etche verry asks the question in the September issue of "La Reforme So iale." American students long ago came to a negative opinon, but it is interesting to note how M. Etcheverry arrives at the same conclu-sion. He contends that France is not a nation of rulers, but a nation of ruled people. The words he uses are "gouver people. The words he uses are "gouver-nees" and "gouvernants," and are meant to emphasize the office-holding aspirations of the French. "We are also a nation of soldiers," writes M. Etcheverry, "and in these two ranks we are become more ac-customed to obedience than to self govern-ment." It is significant that there is no French annivalent for "self covernment." French equivalent for "self government and M. Etcheverry uses the English words in his article.

Bureaucracy is, indeed, widespread in France. There is no such passion for it anywhere else. Every Frenchman seeks an office, and he estimates there are 400,-000 office holders in a nation of 7,000,000 voters, an enormous proportion. When to these are added the 700,000 men in the army and navy there are one-sixth of the oters who are accustomed to receiving orders from above, and blind y obeying them. Thus France in a bureaucracy, rather than a democracy. In the struggle for offices sight is lost for all e'se.

One Point Solved.

(From the Philadelphia Record.) News of the researches of Lieutenant Peary in the Far North, as conveyed by the steamer Windward of his expeditionary force, indicate that the explorer and his party have practically solved the problem of confinuous existence is the desolate region of ancient ice. Peary's pla of living with Eskimes after the manner of the race, with such sustenance as may be supplied cessive annual expeditions, is unquestion the measure of modern knowledge concern the topography of the north polar district Whether successful in reaching the Pole or no this daring Arctic adventurer will doubtless eventually bring back rich stores of informa-tion gleaned during his protracted sojourn in Greenland,

The Cotton outlook. (From the Housten Post.)

Should the world's consumptice of American cotton increase this season at the same ratio that t did last year, the mills will need between ,560,000 and 11,006,000 bales. This would doubt less mean the taking of every hale of the present and probably a considerable amount of the ply. Such a demand would put the market very healthy condition indeed, and would in are the farmer much better prices for his stapl than have been obtained for the last two o

There is every reason to believe that five cent oftim will not be recorded this season, while the actual conditions of supply and deand would seem to justify 7 cent values.

Immolated on the Gold Altar.

(From the Salt Lake Tribune.) The death-rull of the gold-scalers in Alaska limit rivels the death-roll of some of the bat-les. It is a ford case, but the men will go, ing natter, it death turks on the stay to actent that afferisks are taken. But the deathroll is a suddenting one, and h reices grief swal-lows up every tay of hope. God pity the poor victims and tisse dependent upon them.

AFFAIRS AT HAVANA.

Shorter Hours, HAVANA, Sept. 12,-Over 4,000 carpenters struck today to enforce their demand ing the government of Cuba and Porto for an eight-hour day. The masons are atill out. There is strong agitation to at yesterday's Cabinet meeting. It is the torce a general strike of all classes of workmen to gain an eight-hour day, and a meeting with this object in view will be within sixty days. The President can tak

be present at the final interment.

An alleged incendiary fire in the Cerro ward of Havana, this morning, destroyed forty-two buildings. One hundred and slighty persons were rendered homeless, insured the insural commission are still in the city and have had several conferences with the conference with the new organic laws to.

Chairman Kennedy and other members of the insural commission are still in the city and have had several conferences with the conference eighty persons were rendered homeless. Francisco Garcia, a grocer, who insured his house ten days ago, has been arrested on a charge of incendiarism. The people tried to lyuch him, but the police drove

BALTIMORE HONORS DYER.

A Finttering Reception Tendered

to the Naval Officer. BALTIMORE. Sept. 12.—The anniversary of the battle of North Foint has aways been observed here, but today the occasion was rendered doubly notable by

children by the dozen were carried away in ambulances in fainting condition. Upon the big stand many of the children suffered severely, and especially those on the up-per tiers. They had been there for hours without anything to eat or drink. The hot am soon made itself fe.t under thes: conditions, and not a few of the little ones the ambulances.

a big success. The parade, which was led tend the first day's session of the national organization of publishers, they were conlar soldiers, State militia, naval reserves, G. A. R. veterans, and the city fire department. The procession passed in review of Captain Dyer at the City Hall, where the commander of the Baltimore received his sword. The streets along the route of the parade were literally jammed with enthusinstic people.

Tonight a magnificent banquet was held at the Rennert Hotel. Toasts and those who responded were as follows: "Our Distinguished Guest—Capt. N. Mayo Dyer,
U. S. N." Mayor William T. Malster. Response, Capitain Dyer; "The State of Maryland," Gov. Lloyd Lowndes; "the Army and
Navy," Rear Admirel W. S. Schley;
"America," Mayor-elect Thomas G. Hayes;
"Our Heroes," Col. J. Frank Supplee; "The
Star Sannylad Renner" Research the Representative Star Spangled Banner." George A. Penrre. Mayor Malster presid-ed and Gen. Thomas Shryock was toastmaster.

Mexico America's Friend.

strived, but his sympathizers still live in the home of the old Montezumas. Nor have Mexicans forgotten the war of we craved. In the ordinary course of events it would require more than fifty years to heal the wounds which that con-flict caused. But industrial progress in flict caused. But industrial progress the United States and the desire to der as much benefit as possible from it hav-overbalanced the remembrance of the con-quest, and the desire to affiliate with this nation is more clearly announced than a any time in the past

(From the Charlesion News and Courier.) The English language is said to be less expres-ive than the French, but while we cannot givspeal significance to the contemptu with which Captain Dreyfus received the verdiet of the judges, we can at least understand a part of what be meant by it. The "canalle" should how! it in the face of the "brain" and "intelligence" of the country; it should be cried into the curs of the fear-cidden officers who truckted before the frown of their cult and did a greawrong couplacently to obtain the smiles of their imperiors; it should be the only and the allsufficient response of all upright and contageous men to the assertion that honor and justice still

Spanish in Chiengo

shtain in France.

(From the New York Tribune.) Spanish is to be taught in Chicago's public chools, probably with an outlook toward our future trade with countries where that language is spoken, including the West Indies and the Philippines. It is yet too early to determine whether Chicago Spanish will prove Intelligible those lands or elsewhere, but the experiment shows enterprise and is worth making, even it it grinds out a dialect between Volumek and though possibly useful as a vehicle for meta-

(From the Philadelphia Ledger.)
France has committed a monstrous crime egainst justice and civilization, but the struggle as brought forth its heroes, who give as that right, truth, and honor have their validant defenders there. There is hope for a country that produces in times of stress the bold Zela who would stand up for the right when he stood himself ready to submit to a worse fate than death for justice; the brave Captain Freystaet-ter, who spoke his conviction though all armed France frowned at him, and the gallant, stren-

A Matchless Trio.

(From the Chainnati Commercial Bulletin.) Americans will never forget the great work d the matchies Oregon, but she is matchies no The new Alabama and Kennarge ha made such a showing that there is no question as to their superiority in speed, as well as in other respects, to the older ship. But the trio is great, no matter which of the three is the greatest.

Not Up in History.

(From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)
A rabid anti-expansion paper in Massachusetts describes Juffers n's Louisiana purchase as "the annexation of contiguous territory, with the full sent of the few inhabitants occupying it." Jefferson never asked the consent and never heard

LAWS FOR PORTO RICO.

Four Thousand Carpenters Strike for The Cabinet Considering the Government of the Island.

The policy of the United States regard-Rico was the principal topic of discussion

Secretary of War on the subject of the new Porto Rican code. Secretary Root and the President have together discussed the new lifws, but have not yet had the opportunity

to give them a thorough revision.

It was said yesterday that the Presiden desired to go over the subject carefully with a view to incorporating its provisions into his message to Congress, which prom-

PUBLISHERS AT NEW HAVEN. Annual Convention of the United

Typothetae of America. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 12,-When

fronted with an immense banner tied to gun gave a velocity of 1,873, with a preswhat is known as the Benjamin Franklin Elm, that stands at one of the entrances to the New Haven Green. The words printed on the banner informed the dele- cordite gates that the tree was set out on the day that Benjamin died, April 17, 1799. Before reaching this city many of the delegates were met in New York City by members of the New York City Typothetae, who

epresent him, the chosen leader of a great people more than half a century ago, when the United States fought them most energetically and won from them the territory wold; millions, whether their cause is right or wrong. He is a demagogue, who was active in a rising of the single tribe of Tagals against the Spanish Government is the island of Luzon, a Government which has since been happily supplanted by and pathetic meaning has been added to it. that of the United States. While the Tagal inion sgalast Spain was in progress Aquicaldo offered to sell out the cause for \$100,000, and received the money from the Spanish, but after-ward broke his word. On the collapse of the own prople. He has maintained the struggle by erving up his wretched followers with her shout kinsons, Lentzee, and others in the United

Compromise Work.

(From the Philadelphia Ledger.)
The two colored regiments that are to be searged that this race is befor fitted then the white-for the climate of the islands; but Miles, nimself, if Washington goesip is well informed, is taking up the military programme. In this way, oth may be placated and the serenity of the President's official family remain undisturbed.

Fennce Needs a Friend. (From the Philadelphia Times.)

Just now France meds a friend, and a pow erful one, at that. Her alliance with Bussia, chile a good thing for the colessus of the North, neident very clearly imitated. Runsia will go war for France when her own interests are at stake, and not until them. A rapproach ment beseen Germany and France would simply mean that the empire and the republic would dominate Europe, and perhaps one of these days France will come to realize this. At all events, she should not treat lightly the Kaner's profered friendship.
The time will inevitably come when Fennee

nd England will face each other with swords ulf drawn from their shouths, and then it mo e that the republic will regret that her pride and her longing for revenge stood in the way of making a new and all-powerful friend.

A Sad Predicament.

LAURIER ACCEPTS

Will Attend Chicago's Government Building Corner-Stone Laying

QUEBEC, Sept. 12.-Premier Sir Wilfrid Laurier will go to Chicago be October 9, the twenty-eighth anniversary of the great fire, to assist President McKinley and members of his Cabinet in laying the founda-tion stone of the new Federal Government building there. He so informed the committee of nine of Chicago, who waited upon him today with the formal invitation. Ho accepted for Lady Laurier as well as for their men and the strike in this trade will probably be short.

Preparations are being made for a large demonstration Friday at Bejucal, when a few days. It was submitted to the Section of Gen. Antonio Maceo and Francisco Gomez, son of Gen. Antonio Maceo and Francisco Gomez, son of Gen. Maximo Gomez, will be removed from their present place of Interment to vaults at Bejucal, over which a large mausoleum will be erected. The Cubans will petition the suthernorm of the continuous thorities to make Friday a holiday. Special trains will be run from Havana to accommodate the crowds which wish to be present at the final interment.

An alleged incendiary fire in the Cerro An alleged in to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Sir Wilfrid Laurier terminated his speech of acceptance by ex-pressing his satisfaction at the friendship exhibited by the United States for Canada, and his hope that still closer commercial alliance and friendship would be shortly established bytween them.

TESTING A NEW GUN.

Splendid Results From the Navy Smokeless Powder.

The Navy Department officials today visoccasion was rendered doubly notable by the reception to Capt. N. Mayo Dyer, who commanded the cruiser Battimore during the memorable battle of Manila Bay. Great preparations had been made for this occasion, and with one exception the cells bratton passed off most auspiciously. The exception was the unfortunate crowding at the City Hall, in the plaza opposite the big portino, where Captain Dyer was presented with a handsome sword. Here there had been seextendate there had been seextendated by the Cabinet passed of speciators, until the great plaza and adjacent thoroughfares were packed to suffocation. The police were powerless to lessen the jam, and women and children by the dozen were carried away in the reception of the sure o Philippines.

The condition of affairs in Cuba was also firing weapon in the Navy. Among those view to the adoption of that type of quick

After a sufficient number of rounds, to demonstrate the fact that the velocities would exceed what was expected of the gun, Admiral O'Neil determined to obtain a comparative result by using the Navy smokeless powder. Accordingly, he had employed a charge that would give a onditions, and not a few of the little ones of the little ones of the little ones of the collegates to the thirteenth annual content the ambulances.

Aside from this the celebration proved big success. The parade, which was led.

THE NAME OF DREYFUS.

were also on their way here. The members of the local organization who have been providing accommodations for the delegates found they had exhausted all the hotel accommodations before they had taken care of the 400 or more who are here to attend the convention, and it was decided to make use of some of the Yale University dormitories. There was a reception to the delegates this evening in the hall of the New Haven Colony Historical Society Building at which many of the prominent citizens of the town were in attendance.

Century.

(From the Westminster Gazette.)

While the name of Dreyfus is in every mouth it may be interesting to trace its history. The name, which is very common amough levs in Germany. France, and Switzerland, means, of course, three feet and was evolved as follows: In the middle of the sixteenth century, during one of the popular and periodical persecutions of the prominent citizens of the town were in attendance. rominent citizens of the town were in at-sudance.

The business sessions of the convention will begin tomorrow morning in Colonial thing, simply changed the word to Dreyfus The fact that the clan of the Dreyfu The fact that the clan of the Dreyfus proved, on Inspection, not to be endowed with an additional foot did not disturb the inventors of the name. Trevus was an uncanny word; Dreyfus sounded homely and understandable, and thus Dreyfus it

The involvement of Otis.

Captain Carter was long ago convi tall by a competent court-martial of sainting Spanish power he had the opportunity to aid in the Government in conjunction with conto the island of Loron, but instead of doing so Noboly seemed to question the instruments as treatherously began was on the Americans and by which Captain Cartor's gul t was asserting to the last majority and distress upon his was recognited. He has majority and the company of the cartor's gul to the company of the cartor's gul to the cartor's gull t The amount involved was large tained. There was no shadow thrown over them till the people, made alert by the pre-centation of the facts in the newspapers began to ask why the Executive Depart ent was holding the Carter case up. The suddenly come the announcement that tain Carter was a much abused man. nigh in the affairs of the Government, eve. the general commanding our forces in the Philippine Islands, were accused of offenses that, if true, ought to secure their instant dismissal from the public servi e, whether civil or military—and possibly a much more condign punishment. Is the smirching of the men to be permitted for th self, if Washington gossip is well informed, is not to go to the Philippines, as he desires. On the contrary, Merritt is to be sent there to conduct military operations, while Oils is to remain in charge of civil business. This is a comptonic of the sort that the President is apt to make the first of the sort that the President is apt to make. Root wants to send Miles to the sent of war; the first of a command of the greatest in portance, to lead his name to a degredation for a few worths for the accommand of the greatest in portance. Sorbin is anxious to have Otis retained in full mouths for the accommodation of the Diauthority. Merriti will please hereor, appointment will not be a triumph of either over to mave Carter? Or it Ous is guilty as the other; while the ideas of both are requested in is he permittied to remain at the head of the other; while the ideas of both are requested in the Army in Lucon? He has curely no. mightliy that this consideration on that account.

(From the Chicago News.)

After doing valuant service against the Filipi nes the soldiers and officers of the Minnesota and South Enkota Regiments are reported to be for-ing red war among themselves in San Francisco with such startling developments that hardly any-body in either regiment will shake hinds with any other fellow in the same buttalion. Quartel of this kind are frequent among wearied soldiery returning larged out and exhausted in body and temper after the strain of a hard campulgs. The regiments in question acquitted themselves beave-ly in the field and their little internal aquability fade into insignificance in consideration of decis done on the time of battle.

Boston Blue Laws.

(From the Portland Argus.)

A good many crary crasseds have been started in the alleged interest of morality, but few equal in extinees the order recently jeunnigated in Boston by the State police board. The crars is to the effect that any woman board on the direct, without an except, after 2 delicated at night, to to be arrested by the first policeman for moral as a pre-minkly discountable current. (From the Dahlourga, Ga., Nugget.)

Arch Andersan, while attending the Bagtist Association the other Sunday, get into a very enhancement of the State politice, and the State politice, and the State politice hard. The cross to to the effect that any remain band on the direct point of the state of the sta